

WASHINGTON WHIG.

VOL. I.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY PETER HAY, AT BRIDGETOWN, WEST NEW-JERSEY.

No. 46.

TWO DOLLARS

MONDAY, JUNE 3, 1816.

PER ANNUM.

THE WASHINGTON WHIG

IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY,
AT TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM,
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

No subscription will be received for a shorter period than six months, and unless orders are given, at that time to discontinue, an intention to continue will be implied.

Advertisements will be inserted at the usual rates.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having relinquished the mercantile business, requests all those indebted to him on book account, to settle their accounts without delay: those having demands against him, will please to present them for adjustment.

FRANCIS G. BREWSTER.

Bridgetown, May 14th—1816.

N. B.—F. G. Brewster will administer medicines, and give advice as usual, at his own house.

CARD.

MERSELLES & STRATTON, having rented that old established stand for business, lately occupied by Dr. Francis G. Brewster, respectfully announce to the public, that they have just opened, and intend keeping constantly on hand, an extensive assortment of fashionable

Dry-Goods, Queen's-Ware, and Groceries

Of the first quality, together with MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, &c. &c. which they will sell on liberal terms, for cash, or barter for all kinds of country produce, or at a reasonable credit.
May 20, 1816—3t

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

ON Friday, the seventh day of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the TIMBER on 13 acres of woodland, situate in the township of Hopewell, county of Cumberland, adjoining land of Ebenezer Harris, Jeremiah Parvin, and others.

Also, 60 acres of cleared land, adjoining the aforesaid woodland, and is in good order for tilling.

The woodland will be sold in lots containing about two acres. The cleared land will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. The whole will be sold on that day on the premises. Any person wishing to view the same, will call upon Jeremiah Parvin. Attendance will be given, and conditions made known at the time of sale, by

John Alderman,
Israel Reed.

May 20, 1816—3t.

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

THE following property, situate in Millville township, Cumberland county, New-Jersey, is offered for sale on reasonable terms:

No. 1. A Tract of Land, containing 900 acres, situate on the west side of Maurice river, and bounded thereby on the east two miles and a half, and on the west by the Bridgetown and Beaver Dam roads. It lies opposite the iron works of Smith and Wood, and possesses the advantage of a water power equal to any in West-Jersey. About fifty acres of it are cleared and improved—the residue is woodland.

No. 2. The "Herring Hole Landing," wharf, house, and seven acres of ground, lying between the Mill Furnace and Glass Works.

No. 3. The equal undivided moiety of 15 acres of town lots, situated between No. 2, and the Glass Works, fronting on the river.

No. 4. A Tract of 3000 Acres of Woodland, extending from half a mile to five miles from the town of Millville.

To accommodate purchasers, No. 1 and 4 will be sold entire or in smaller tracts.

No. 5. A Tract of 200 Acres of Woodland of the best quality, situate in the township of Alloway's Creek, Salem county, within four miles of a good land.

No. 6. 100,000 Acres of Land in M'Kean county, Pennsylvania, which will be exchanged for land in New-Jersey. The quality of this land may be ascertained from Ezekiel Foster or Thomas Smith, of Millville, who have seen it.

A clear and indisputable title will be given.
Joseph M'Ilvaine.
Burlington Feb. 22d, 1816. N. 4. t

WANTED,

A JOURNEYMAN BLACKSMITH.—None but a good workman need apply.

Lorenzo Lawrence.

Cedarville, May 13th, 1816.

A CARD.

MRS. STEELLING respectfully informs the public, that having procured a shop in the most central part of Bridgetown, between the Hotel and the Bridge, she intends carrying on

The Millinery Business,

Both silk and straw, on an extensive scale, and hopes, by unremitting attention and a general assortment, to receive a share of public patronage.
Bridgetown, March 29, 1816—tf

NEW STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have opened their store in Bridgetown, near the Hotel, in the new store-house lately built by Mr. Enoch Boon, where they will keep constantly on hand as general an assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries & Liquors

As the size of the store-house will admit, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms. Lumber, Grain, Pork, and all kinds of country produce will be taken in exchange for goods, and money itself will not be refused.

Burt & Shumard.

Bridgetown, April 12d, 1816.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given, That the Accounts of

John Buck,	executor of John B. Ogden,	dec	Timothy Elmer,	do	Jeremiah Bennett,	do	Mary Padgett,	executrix of Andrew Padgett,	do	John Mayhew,	adm.	of Ananias Stratton,	do	John Compton,	do	Sarah Bright,	do	Lucinda Brewster & } adm. Joseph Brewster, do	Philip Fries,	do	Horace Brewster,	do	The same,	do	Israel Cresse,	do	Daniel Harris,	do	Israel Cresse,	do	Dan Simkins,	do	Margaret Wood,	do	John Garrison,	do	Dayton Howell,	do	Jeremiah Stratton,	do	John G. Maul,	do	Elizabeth Maul,	do	Johnathan Smith,	do	Mary Hall,	adm.	Henry Hall,	do	Abigail Gray,	do	Joseph Gray,	do	Abigail Davis,	do	Daniel Davis,	do	Alice Porter,	do	Oren Porter,	do	Enos Ewing,	exr.	John Johnson,	do	The same,	adm.	John Wilson,	do
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Will be reported to the Orphan's Court, to be held at Bridgetown, in and for the county of Cumberland, on Monday, the 3d of June next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at which time and place all persons interested in said estates, or either of them, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said accounts should not be severally allowed and confirmed.
April 1st, 1816—2m T. ELMER, Surgr.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be exposed to sale at Public Vendue, on Monday, the 17th day of June next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the hotel in Bridgetown, in the county of Cumberland,

A Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Millville, adjoining lands of Israel Stratton, esq. and others, said to contain two hundred and fourteen acres, more or less: together with all other lands or rights to land of said defendant in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of William Watson, and taken in execution at the suit of Benjamin B. Cooper, and Jacob Ridgway, esq. and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

May 13th, 1816—1m

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Cumberland, have appointed the fifteenth day of June next, at court house in Bridgetown; at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to hear what can be said for or against our liberation from confinement as insolvent debtors.

JAMES WHITE,
DAVID PEW,
SAMUEL ANDREWS,
MASON BLIZARD.

Bridgetown, May 6, 1816—4t.

NEW STORE

AT

LAUREL HILL.

JAMES LEE has just opened store at this place, where he intends keeping for sale a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Queen's and Farthen Wore, Groceries, Hard Ware, Paints, Oil, Medicines, &c.

Which he will sell on liberal term for cash, or on a reasonable credit, or barter for any kind of country produce.

WANTED TO EMPLOY, from 10 to 20 good hands to dig a race way from the new mill dam on Cohansey to Laurel Hill.

Likewise, wanted four apprentices to the Glass manufacturing in Philadelphia, at James Lee & Son's works.

J. LEE.

Laurel Hill, Bridgetown,
May 23d, 1816.—tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, having it in contemplation to remove to the western country, now offers at private sale the following valuable property, in and near the village of Millville, Cumberland county, viz.

No. 1.—A good two story Dwelling-house, with a kitchen adjoining, fronting on the main street leading through the village of Millville, with a well of never-failing water at the door. The buildings have recently been finished and fitted up in the most elegant and fashionable style; and it is presumed, that in point of situation, elegance, and convenience, are inferior to none in the village.—There is also on the said premises a good blacksmith's shop with the necessary outbuildings for coals, &c. within 33 yards, back of the dwelling-house; and is certainly one of the best stands for business to be found in the western part of Jersey.

No. 2.—A small tract, about 1½ mile from Millville, containing about 85 acres; eight of which are cleared, and enclosed with good cedar rails; the remainder woodland.—There is on said premises a new, frame dwelling-house, one and a half story high, with a good stone cellar under it, and a well of water near the door.

No. 3.—One hundred and seven acres of Woodland, ½ miles from Millville, well timbered with oak and pine, the greater part of which will cut from 10 to 12 cords per acre.—This small tract is rendered particularly valuable by the recent discovery of a large bed of the finest clay, which, from experiments already made is likely to become of considerable importance to Potters and Glass Manufacturers, of which latter there is an establishment within two miles of the land.

The terms will be favourable.—For further particulars, apply to the subscriber in Millville.

JAMES LODER.

Millville, March 18, 1816.—tf

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore subsisting between EDWARD SMITH and DAVID C. WOOD trading under the firm of SMITH & WOOD, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands against said firm, will present them for settlement, and those indebted, will please make payment to either of the subscribers, at No. 33, north Waterstreet.

Edward Smith,
David C. Wood.

Who have on hand a quantity of
SCRAP AND PIG IRON,

FOR SALE.

April 29—6t.

For Sale, OF Rent,

THE SPACIOUS AND CONVENIENT FACTORY

At Cedarville, in the county of Cumberland, state of New-Jersey;

WITH: a two story Dwelling-House, and all the machinery and engines necessary for carrying on the Carding, Spinning, Weaving, Dyeing, and Fulling of Woollen and Cotton Cloths. The proprietors of the factory will sell or lease, on very moderate terms, the whole of the establishment; or they will sell a part, and join with the purchaser in the manufactory; or they will lease wholly, or in partnership with any sober, industrious person, who will reside on the premises, and carry on the business. The title in the underwritten is indisputable, and as immediate possession can be given, and the time for commencing the woollen work is near, speedy application will be highly advantageous.

Ebenezer Elmer,

Ephraim Bateman.

May 13, 1816—tf

SALEM & BRIDGETOWN STAGE.

THE subscriber has commenced running a stage from the town of Salem to Bridgetown, twice a week. It will leave Salem every Monday at 12 o'clock in the day, arrive at Bridgetown the same day; leave Bridgetown on Tuesday at 8 o'clock in the morning, and arrive at Salem the same day; leave Salem on Thursdays at 12 o'clock, and arrive at Bridgetown the same day; leave Bridgetown on Fridays at 8 o'clock, and arrive at Salem the same day.

This line of Stages will meet the CAPE MAY Stage at Bridgetown at the Hotel, every Monday and Thursday evening. Any passenger wanting to go to NEWCASTLE or WILMINGTON shall be accommodated.

Alexander Mackenzie.

May 13th, 1816.

Notice is hereby given.

THAT the judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Cumberland, have appointed the 29th day of June next, at the Court House in Bridgetown, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to hear what can be said for or against our liberations from confinement as insolvent debtors.

Thomas Giberson,
James Coseboom,
Wilshire Giles.

Bridgetown, May 27, 1816—4t.

A PROCLAMATION.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. STATES.

WHEREAS by the act entitled "An act granting bounties in land and extra pay to certain Canadian Volunteers," passed the fifth of March, 1816, it was enacted that the locations of the land warrants of the said volunteers should "be subject to such regulations, as to priority of choice; and the manner of location, as the President of the United States shall direct."

Wherefore, I, JAMES MADISON, President of the United States, in conformity with the provisions of the act before recited, do hereby make known, that the land warrants of the said Canadian Volunteers may be located, agreeably to the said act, at the Land Offices at Vincennes, or Jeffersonville, in the Indiana territory, on the first Monday in June next, with the Registers of the said Land Offices; that the warrantees may, in person, or by their attorneys, or other legal representatives, in the presence of the Register and Receiver of the said land districts, draw lots for the priority of location, and that, should any of the warrants not appear for location on that day, they may be located afterwards, according to their priority of presentation: the locations in the district of Vincennes, to be made at Vincennes, and the locations in the district of Jeffersonville to be made at Jeffersonville.

Given under my hand the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

JAMES MADISON.

By the President,

JOSIAH MEIGS.

Comr. of the Gen. Land Office.

Cumberland County Poor-House.

THE board of chosen freeholders have ordered the following statement of the concerns of the county Poor-House, for the year past, to be published, for the information of the public.

The number of paupers belonging to the poor house, May 9th, 1815, was,

Males,	20
Females,	13
—	39

Admitted from May 9th, 1815, to

May 8th, 1816,	Males	7
	Females	12
—	—	19
—	Total	58

Of these have been bound out, 3 discharged, 3 absconded, 4 died,

— 14

Remaining May 8th, 1816, 44

Of this number, 34 reside in the house, and 10 are provided for elsewhere.

During the year, from May 9th, 1815, to May, 8th, 1816, there have been sick,

Of whom have died,	4
removed,	1
relieved,	5
cured,	12
remaining,	1
—	23

The expenses of the house during the above mentioned period have been as follow:

Out-door paupers,	255 00
Rails,	139 06
Steward's salary,	275 00
Physician's do,	100 00
Trustees do,	50 00
Other expenses, including repairs done to the house, &c.	1684 71
Total, dollars,	2503 77

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, an apprentice boy, named James Mulca, eighteen years old, about five feet high, light complexion, light sandy hair, with many warts on his hands; had on when he went away, a brown roundabout jacket and trowsers, homespun, roram hat. He is likely gone towards Salem. Whoever will take up said lad, and secure him in gaol, or bring him to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward.

Ezekiel Abraham.

N. B. The subscriber lives in the township of Millville, in the county of Cumberland, and state of New-Jersey.
May 27—3t

BLANKS

FOR SALE

At the Office of the Whig.

LAWS OF THE UNION.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT in addition to an act entitled "An act in relation to the navy pension fund."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That in all cases of prizes captured by the public armed ships of the United States, which shall be sold under the order of the proper prize court, by interlocutory or final decree, it shall be the duty of the marshal of the United States, making the sale, to pay the proceeds thereof into the registry of the proper court, within thirty days after such sale shall be made and closed, and immediately upon the payment into the registry of the proceeds as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court to deposit the same in some bank to be designated by the judge or judges of the court, subject to the order and distribution of the court as in other cases, and when the said prizes shall have been duly condemned, it shall be the duty of the court to direct the share of such prizes belonging to the United States, to be forthwith carried in the account with such bank, to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, on account of the navy pension fund, and copies of the certificate of such deposit and credit, shall be thereupon transmitted to the Treasurer of the United States and to the Secretary of the Navy, as soon as may be, by the clerk of such court; and the share of such prizes belonging to the captors, deposited as aforesaid, shall be paid over to the parties entitled, or to their authorized agent or agents, upon the order of the proper court in term, or of the judge or judges of such court in vacation.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the marshals of the several districts of the United States, and of the clerks of the respective courts of the United States, to state and settle their respective accounts, in all cases of prizes captured as aforesaid, specifying therein all costs and charges taxed, claimed and paid by them and to submit the same to the proper court, having cognizance thereof, for examination and allowance, within sixty days after a final adjudication of such causes, unless a different time shall be assigned by such court; and thereupon such courts in term, or any judge thereof in vacation, may proceed summarily to hear, examine and allow the same accounts, and, after such allowance, one copy of the same accounts shall be filed among the records of the court, and another copy shall be transmitted by the clerk of the court to the secretary of the navy, within thirty days after the allowance thereof.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the district attorneys of the respective districts of the United States to transmit to the secretary of the navy a statement of all prizes captured as aforesaid which shall be libelled, condemned or restored at each term of the district and circuit courts, within their respective districts, as soon as may be after the conclusion of each term, and to accompany such list with a schedule and invoice of the various articles composing the cargoes of such prizes.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the respective courts of the United States, before whom the libel against any prizes, captured as aforesaid, shall be pending, or by whom a decree of condemnation and distribution of such prizes shall have been awarded, shall have full power and authority in the exercise of their admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, to issue a monition and other proper process to compel the marshal and clerk to perform and obey the requisitions of this act, and upon the complaint of the United States, or any person interested in the premises, and to make such award, order and decree therein, as to justice and law shall appertain. And if the marshal or clerk shall wilfully refuse or unreasonably neglect to perform and obey any of the requisitions of this act, the party so refusing or neglecting shall further forfeit and pay to the United States the sum of five hundred dollars for every such refusal or neglect.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be allowed to the accountant of the navy department for his extra services in collecting, stating and settling the accounts of prize money belonging to the navy pension fund, the annual sum of three hundred dollars, to be paid quarterly out of the navy pension fund.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That wherever sales of prizes, captured as aforesaid, have been made before the passing of this act, and the proceeds thereof have not been paid into the registry of the proper court, or finally distributed under its order, it shall be the duty of the marshal, who made the sale, within six calendar months from the passing of this

act, or such shorter reasonable time as may be assigned by the court, or the judge or judges thereof, to pay into the registry of the court the proceeds of such sale, with a written account of the costs and charges attending the same, and to submit the same account for examination and allowance to the court, or the judge or judges thereof; and in like manner it shall be the duty of the respective clerks of the district courts, within six calendar months from the passing of this act, or such shorter reasonable time as may be assigned by the proper court, or the judge or judges thereof, to present to such court, or the judge or judges thereof, for examination and allowance, a particular account of their fees and charges, in all cases of prizes captured as aforesaid, where such account has not been already presented and allowed; and after such account shall be examined and allowed, it shall be filed among the records of the court, and a copy thereof, duly attested, shall be transmitted by the clerk of the court to the Secretary of the navy; and if any marshal or clerk shall neglect or refuse to perform the duties herein required, he may be proceeded against in the proper court, in the manner provided in the fourth section of this act.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That in cases where the allowance of the half monthly pay, which may now be granted by law to officers, seamen and marines, disabled in the service of the United States, shall, in the opinion of the commissioners of the navy pension fund, from the nature and extent of the disability, & the situation of the party disabled, be inadequate to his necessary subsistence, the said commissioners shall be, and hereby are, authorized in their discretion to increase such allowance, to any sum not exceeding the full amount of the monthly pay to which the party so disabled was by law entitled in the said service.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN GALLARD,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.
April 16, 1816.—Approved,
JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT for the relief of John Holkar, formerly Consul General of France to the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the accounting officers of the Treasury Department be, and they hereby are authorized and directed to settle the account of John Holkar, formerly Consul General of France to the United States, for thirty seven loan office certificates, amounting to twenty one thousand seven hundred dollars, nominal, that is to say: three hundred dollars thereof issued from the loan office of New Hampshire; seven thousand nine hundred dollars thereof issued from the loan office of Massachusetts; eight hundred dollars thereof issued from the loan office of Rhode Island; twelve hundred dollars thereof issued from the loan office of New York; and eleven thousand five hundred dollars thereof issued from the loan office of Georgia; all of which had been signed by Francis Hopkinson, treasurer of loans, and countersigned by the loan officers of the states respectively, and which were destroyed by fire in the Consulate office at Philadelphia, on the second day of January, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty; and that the specie value thereof, being five thousand eight hundred and three dollars, thirty five ninetihs, be paid, with interest thereon at six per cent. from the third day of July, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight, being the mean date of interest on the same, as examined and stated in the office of the Auditor of the Treasury, on the twenty fifth day of October, one thousand seven hundred and ninety four, to the said John Holkar, out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, upon the said John Holkar giving a bond of indemnity to the satisfaction of the Comptroller of the Treasury of the United States.

April 29, 1816.—APPROVED,
JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT for the relief of a company of the twentieth brigade of Virginia militia, commanded by captain Jonathan Wamsley.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the accounting officers of the War Department be, and they are hereby authorized and directed, to audit and settle the claims of such of the commissioned officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates of the Virginia militia lately under the command of captain Jonathan Wamsley, while in the service of the United States, as served a tour of duty at Norfolk, and to allow them in the settlement thereof, the amount of the pay while in the service of the United States, which was drawn in their behalf by the said captain

Wamsley, after their discharge from service and not paid over to them.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the amount of the said claims shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

April 26, 1816.—Approved,
JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT providing for the sale of certain lands in the state of Ohio, formerly set apart for Refugees from Canada and Nova Scotia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That such part of the tract of land which was set apart for refugees from Canada and Nova Scotia, by the act of congress passed the eighteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and one, entitled "An act regulating the grants of land appropriated for the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia," which has not been locate by the said refugees, shall be attached to, and made a part of the land district of Chillicothe; and the said unlocated land shall be offered for sale to the highest bidder, under the direction of the register of the land office and of the receiver of public moneys for the said district, at Chillicothe, on such day as shall, by proclamation of the president of the United States, be designated for that purpose; the sale shall remain open six days, and no longer; the land shall not be sold for less than two dollars an acre, and shall in every other respect be sold in tracts of the same size, and on the same terms and conditions as have been or may be provided for lands in the said district. All the said unlocated land remaining unsold at the close of the public sales may be disposed of at private sale by the register of the said land office, in the same manner, under the same regulations, for the same price, and on the same terms as are or may be provided by law for the sale of lands in the said district; and patents shall be obtained in the same manner, and on the same terms as for other public lands in the said district.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the superintendents of the public sales directed by this act shall each receive four dollars a day for each day's attendance on the said sales.

April 29, 1816.—Approved,
JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT Supplemental to the act, entitled "An act regulating and defining the duties of the judges of the Territory of Illinois; and for vesting in the courts of the Territory of Indiana, a jurisdiction in chancery cases, arising in the said Territory."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when a new county shall be established in the territory of Illinois by the legislature thereof, such new county shall be attached to the judicial circuit from which the largest portion thereof is taken; and it shall be the duty of the judges allotted to such circuit, in pursuance of the act to which this is a supplement, to hold courts in such new county twice in each year, at such time and place as the legislature of the territory may designate.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That when any judge in the said territory shall be unable to hold the courts within the circuit to which he is allotted, by reason of any disability, it shall be the duty of the judge allotted to the circuit nearest thereto, to hold the courts in such circuit, until the disability of the judge allotted to the circuit shall be removed, or (in case of death or resignation of a judge) until a successor is appointed.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the judge of any circuit within the said territory shall have power to appoint a clerk to each court within his court [circuit] and to fill any vacancy occasioned by the death or resignation of the clerk.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That when any person charged with felony, shall be committed to prison, in any county within the territory aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the governor of the territory to issue his writ, directed to the judge allotted to the circuit including the county where such accused person may be committed, commanding him to hold a court of oyer and terminer, for the trial of the accused; and it shall be the duty of the judge to whom such writ is directed, to hold the court at the court house of the county, at such time as may be specified in such writ; and all process issued, or proceedings had before the writ shall be issued, shall be returned to the said court of oyer and terminer.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That this act and the act to which this is supplemental, shall be and remain in force until the end of the next session of the legislature of the said territory, and no longer; & the legislature of said territory shall have power & authority to make laws, in all cases, for the good government of the territory aforesaid, not repugnant to the principles and articles of the ordinances and to organize the courts of the said territory, and

prescribe the times and places of their session.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the general court of the territory of Indiana be, and it is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise chancery powers as well as a common law jurisdiction, under such regulations as the legislature of said territory may prescribe.

April 29, 1816.—APPROVED,
JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT for the relief of William Crawford, Frederick Bates, William Garrard, and Thomas B. Robertson.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the treasury be, and they are hereby authorized and required to allow and pay to William Crawford, commissioner of land claims east of Pearl River, the sum of five hundred dollars, for carrying his report upon land claims to the General Land Office at the city of Washington.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the accounting officers of the treasury be, and they are hereby authorized and required to allow and pay to Frederick Bates, recorder of land titles for the territory of Missouri, the sum of five hundred dollars, for carrying his report upon land claims to the General Land Office at the city of Washington.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the accounting officers of the treasury be, and they are hereby authorized and required to allow and pay to William Garrard, commissioner of land claims for the western district of the state of Louisiana, and to Thomas Bolling Robertson, commissioner of land claims for the eastern district of Louisiana, the sum of five hundred dollars each, for carrying the report upon land claims to the General Land Office at the city of Washington.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars, be, and the same is hereby appropriated, for the purpose aforesaid, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

April 29, 1816.—Approved,
JAMES MADISON.

INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, March 30.

The English Captain Mauby, has invented a machine, with which a single individual may extinguish a conflagration—it is filled with a fluid composed of anti-phlogistic ingredients.—This fluid extinguishes, wherever it falls, the most ardent flames. The liquid contained in one of these pumps has as great an effect as 120 buckets of water, in quantity. A case containing 3 of these pumps, composes the whole of the machine; being 3 feet long, 2 feet in breadth and one foot in depth—it possesses the great advantage of being always ready—can be managed by one person, and furnishes a liquid equivalent to many hundred buckets of water.

The prince of Metternich is threatened with the loss of his sight—he has already lost that of one eye, and sees very feebly with the other—he can neither read nor write; and is obliged to dictate every thing relating to his department.

Several German papers announce, that General Drouet D'Erlon, has fixed his abode at Bayreuth, and that Augereau will settle at Offenback, where Gen. Alix also solicits permission to reside.

The Gazette of Cologne (a Prussian city) of the 17th, contains a long article advocating the right which the people of Germany possess of requiring of their respective governments, a free constitution and national representation.

The Jews of Leghorn have offered to equip at their own expence, a frigate to cruise against the Barbary powers.

The Emperor of Austria has by a decree of the 7th March appointed his brother the Arch Duke Anthony Vice Roy of the Lombardy Venetian Kingdom.

All implicated in the conspiracy of Bonaparte, who have been tried, found guilty, and sentenced to suffer death (since the execution of Ney) have had their punishment changed to imprisonment.

Austria had reduced her army more than 200,000. Russia and Prussia were pursuing a similar policy.

Overland despatches were received in London on the 27th of March, from the East-Indies, stating that the Mahattas had refused to maintain the subsidiary troops, intended to be forced upon them, which, it was supposed, would produce a general war in India.

March 23.

Intelligence was, it is said, received yesterday, that there is forming in the late department of Mont Tonnerre, near Worms, an army of 40,000 men, and that it is commanded by the prince Eugene. This intelligence, which is considered certain, has been thought of so much importance that a

council of ministers has been convoked in consequence, which has been held at the house of the duke de Richelieu.

Paris, April 7.

"A decree has acquitted General Drouet; the Duke of Angouleme has solicited the pardon of General Debelle; the King has commuted the punishment of Col. Boyer and that of General Travot; the guilty have all the latitude imaginable to defend themselves; the Judges testify even an interest for the accused.

"Gen. Drouet, acquitted yesterday by the first council of war of the military division, has made a visit to the duke of Duras, first gentleman of the bed chamber, and to marshal Macdonald, duke of Tarentum.

Naples, March 24.

A report was spread yesterday, that the English squadron had landed troops in the Abruzzo, and that they were to occupy the places and fortresses of these two provinces. This news has much embarrassed commerce. Government have not as yet published any thing about it, but it is observed that the Austrian envoy has frequent conferences with the English envoy.

Talleyrand has, it is stated, selected and obtained permission from the Austrian government to take up his residence in Vienna. Murat and Thibaudeau, two devoted adherents of the family of Napoleon, also reside in the Austrian states; where the ex-queens of Naples and Holland have in like manner found an asylum.

By an act of parliament recently passed, it is enacted that 3s. 6d. per ton be paid on all French vessels bringing or carrying passengers or goods between the two countries, to be continued so long as the present high rates are charged on British vessels in France.

Both houses of parliament adjourned yesterday—the lords to the 26th, and the commons to the 24th.

London, April 13.

This morning the Paris papers of Wednesday were received. The following articles in them deserve most consideration.

Vienna, March 30.

The last news from Turkey informs us, that the Ottoman Porte formally refuses to acknowledge the independence of the Ionian Isles. We can no longer, then be surprised at the little interest which the divan shows, in condescending to the claims of the English respecting continental places. It will perhaps be necessary that they employ force.

The state conferences, by order of the emperor, now turn upon a most important point, namely, whether it is advantageous or not for Austria to create a navy; to protect with an armed force, its flag and commerce in the Adriatic.

Gen. Travot has been transferred from Rennes to the castle of Ham in Picardy.

The Paris papers, which arrived yesterday, contain a long report of the proceedings in the Chamber of Deputies on Monday last. The session was a most violent one. The President was so brow beaten that he quitted the chair and the assembly under the strongest marks of agitation.

Mr. Laine, the Chairman of the Chamber of Deputies, tendered his resignation to the King in consequence of the above storm; on the 8th, however, he took his seat as usual, and a letter from the Duke de Richelieu was read, in which the King requested, and almost commanded, Mr. Laine to retain his station, at least till the discussions on the Budget were closed.

The alarms excited by the excesses of the Barbary Powers in the Mediterranean, spread rapidly. A motion was made in the French Chamber of Peers on the 9th, for an address to the King praying him to order his Minister for Foreign Affairs to write to the several courts of Europe, for the purpose of opening general negotiations with the Barbary Powers, to determine them to respect the flags of foreign nations, and put an end to the reducing of Christians to slavery. This proposition was well received, and will be shortly discussed in the Peers.

Alexandria, May 22.

Capt. McKnight, of the schooner Brother's Return, has politely favored us with the following letter, which he received while at Marseilles:

Marseilles, March 8, 1816.

"By the most respectable authority, we have just received the account of the wanton outrage committed by the troops of the Spanish garrison, upon some of the officers and men belonging to the United States fleet, stationed at Port Mahon, Island of Minorca.

"It appears, from the regulations of the Spanish garrison on the Island; that the patrole had orders to take up all seamen who were found in the streets after the beating of the evening retreat. Some of the men belonging to the fleet, that were going down to their boats, had been arrest-

ed, and were met by their officers, who solicited the officer of the guard to release them, which he was disposed to do, but his insubordinate men obstinately persisted in retaining them; in the dispute, the sailors attempted to extricate themselves by force, when the guard drew back some paces, and wantonly fired a volley upon the defenceless officers and men, who, in their turn, rushed upon their adversaries, and after a severe conflict, succeeded in disarming part of the guard and putting the rest to flight. Two lieutenants were killed on the spot, and many others of the American party were wounded. The wanton cruelty of the act, done by men that never signalized themselves but in the persecution of truth, justice and liberty, naturally incensed the brave bosoms of those who possess those qualities in so eminent a degree, and it is only owing to the prompt and prudent measures of the gallant commodore, that most of the garrison of the Island of Minorca were not numbered with their canonized saints."

WASHINGTON WHIG.

BRIDGETOWN, JUNE 3, 1816.

CREEK AGENCY, MAY 10, 1816.

I have received two communications from lieut. col. Clinch, who commands at Fort Gaines, on Chattochoche, (about 65 miles below Fort Mitchell) of the 3d and 7th. The first to inform me "the Indians surprized and took two soldiers who had charge of 30 head of cattle near the Fort, and drove off the cattle. They were pursued 45 miles on the trail which leads to St. Marks. I have demanded the soldiers their horses, cattle and party of Indians, of their chiefs." On the 7th, "the spy sent after the party reported they had crossed the Flint rivers near Burgess' old place; they had not killed the two men; but understood they intended to do so, if they became too much fatigued to travel. That the Simenoles, and all the towns near the confluence of Flint and Chattochoche, were preparing for war; they had been drinking their war physic and dancing for several days. It was understood they were to divide themselves into two parties, one to go against Hartford, the other to attack Fort Gaines." "This report is confirmed by an Indian arrived last evening direct from the hostiles; three white men you well know came this morning to inform me "they were of opinion the Simenoles and adherents were preparing to strike a blow somewhere; and that all the towns who wish to remain friendly, are preparing to remove above the line." That the Simenoles and lower Indians are determined on war I have not the smallest doubt.

"I feel it my duty to communicate to you and, through you to my fellow citizens on the frontiers of Georgia, the rumors that are in circulation, as a little vigilance on their part may save the lives of many helpless women and children."

I deem it my duty to make this communication to you, to give it the publicity its importance requires in conformity with the desire of the colonel; and am very respectfully, your excellency's obedient servant.

BENJAMIN HAWKINS.

Agent for I. A.

His Excellency Gov. MITCHELL.

CHARLESTON, MAY 21.

A detachment of three hundred men of the United States' army, under the immediate command of captain Cumming (attached to the regiment of colonel King) began a forced march this morning for Fort Hawkins. We understand this movement to be in consequence of an express received from colonel McDonald of the 7th infantry, from the Creek agency, stating that the Upper Creeks and Seminoles had formed a junction and had already commenced hostilities. Their purpose was to attack colonel Clinch, on the Chattochoche—and to murder and depredate along the frontiers of Georgia.

We see no remedy for these evils and the security of the defenceless inhabitants of the west, but the utter extermination of these misled and savage marauders.

SEPARATION OF MAINE.

Agreeable to the resolve of the Legislature, the inhabitants of this town assembled on Monday last, and gave in their votes on the great question of Separation. The meeting was much more numerous than was anticipated—and the result highly auspicious to the Independence of Maine.

The vote was five hundred thirty three yeas and one hundred forty nays.

It was gratifying to witness the unanimity and harmony of this meeting.

Political animosity was lost, in a gene-

al zeal to promote the honour and welfare of Maine.

If the other towns in our district do as well as Portland has, our political connexion with Massachusetts Proper will unquestionably be dissolved—to which we say, Amen.

Notes on the question of Separation.

Yeas.	Nays.	Yeas.	Nays.
Portland, 533	140	Biddeford, 14	63
Westbrook, 228	7	Saco, 220	7
Falmouth, 108	50	Scarboro, 134	12
Gorham, 83	111	Bridgeton, 55	45
C. Elizabeth, 55	26	Freeport, 59	159
Raymond, 56	6	Buxton, 210	15
N. Yarmouth, 48	316	Cornish, 58	8
Limington, 115	11	Hiram, 38	11

E. Argus.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

CORONER'S REPORT.—On Sunday afternoon the 27th inst. between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock, a man by the name of John Burwick, came to the house of Catharine Burwick his wife, in Third street below Shippen street; and it appears from the evidence before the inquest, that he went up stairs in the room where his wife and two children were) and drew a knife and said "you are a dead woman." She then cried "murder," and ran to the window, while in the act of making her escape he stab'd her in the left side with a large butcher knife, in consequence of which, she died in about 3 hours after. The breadth of the wound was about 2 1/2 inches, and in depth 8 or 9 inches. His son cried murder and he let him go, and then cut his own throat and died instantly.

May 27th, 1816.

JOHN DENNIS, Coroner.

Origin of Cock-fighting.

It is stated in Var. Hist. lib. 2, that the Athenians having vanquished the Persians in a battle, made a law, that upon one day in every year there should be a cock-fighting upon the public theatre, to be seen by all; that observing how these animals fought and endangered themselves for nothing, the people might learn not to be daunted when their country lay at stake, but fight with courage invincible, because they fought for something.—It is recorded by the same historian, that Themistocles being a spectator of one of these cock-fights, thus addressed his soldiers:

"These two cocks, as we see (said he) endanger their lives, not for their country's cause, not for the household gods, not for the privileges of their honourable ancestors, not for renown, not for liberty, for wife and children; but merely for this, that the one might not crow over or beat the other: and therefore the hearts of the Athenians ought rather to be filled with resolution and bravery, that thereby they may purchase perpetual renown."

NORFOLK, MAY 25.

We are happy to learn that efficient means are taking for completing the Dismal Swamp Canal upon an enlarged scale. Such of the public institutions, as have been applied to for aid, have we understand, granted it, most liberally; and there is reason to believe, their example will be followed by others, that have not been applied to.

The U. S. schr. —, Lt. Claxton, sailed from Alicant, March 21, for Port Mahon, having on board maj. Hall, from Madrid, with despatches from the Spanish government to com. Shaw, probably in answer to some communications.

The U. S. ship Alert, capt. Stewart, sailed from Gibraltar, April 1, for New York. She arrived at Gibraltar on the 23d of March, eight days from Mahon—and has several officers from our squadron passengers.

The Dutch squadron from the Mediterranean arrived at Gibraltar on the 20th March.

FOR SALE.

A FARM in Pittsgrove township, Salem county, between the back road and the stage road to the Pole tavern, adjoining lands of Jacob Newkirk, George Coombs, and others, containing 60 acres, of which 20 are woodland that will cut from 40 to 60 cords.—There are on the premises a good frame building, with two rooms on a floor, a good bricked well of water, a barn, and a good apple orchard. For terms, apply to

John Krom.

June 3d, 1816—3t

Cape May Orphan's Court.

May term, 1816.

ORDERED, on application of James Diverty, Administrator of the estate of Jeremiah Johnson, dec. that the creditors of the estate of said deceased bring in their debts, demands, and claims against the same, on or before the 15th day of June, A. D. 1817, or the said creditors shall be forever barred of an action therefor, against said administrator; the said James Diverty giving notice of this order, by setting up a copy thereof, in five of the most public places in the county of Cape May, for the space of two months, and also advertising the same, for the like space, in one of the newspapers printed in this state.

A true copy from the minutes.

JESU TOWNSEND, Clk.

May 28, 1816—2m.

SHAY,

I enclose you an extract from a large work by John Swan, entitled "Speculum Mundi," published in London in 1670. It may afford some amusement by contrasting the whimsical, illiberal and odd notions of those old-fashioned austere moralists of the 16th century, with the opinions and practice of the more refined, polished and gallant age in which we live.

Yet since of rib-first framed was a Wife,
Let ribs be Hi'roglyphicks of their life;
Ribs coast the heart, and guard it round about,
And like a trusty watch keep danger out;
So tender wives should loyally impart
Their watchful care to fence their spouse's heart.
All members else from out their places rove,
But ribs are firmly fixt, and seldom move:
Women (like ribs) must keep their woulted home,
And not (like Dinah that was ruined) roam.
If ribs be over-bent, or handled rough,
They break; if let alone, they bend enough:
Women must (unconstrain'd) be pliant still,
And gently bending to their Husband's will.
The sacred Academy of man's life,
Is holy wedlock in a happy wife.

From: the National Intelligencer.

BORN, in white rob'd innocence,
Columbia, mild and dignified,
With justice and benevolence
Serenely smiling by her side.

CHORUS.

Freedom points to havoc dire,
Spread by envy, hate and ire—
Then inward shews the happy state
Which amity and peace create.

Avarice tempts with richest stores,
To distant conquest and domain—
In vain she points to golden ores,
Lo! she meets with stern disdain.

Ambition flattering displays
Glittering trophies, heroes crown'd:
Columbia turns from glory's blaze,
And pities zealots gazing round.

CHORUS.

See Columbia makes a sign,
Let us write what she imparts,
Tutor'd by her voice divine,
On the tablet of our hearts.

"My sons reap plenty from my soil
"Domestic happiness pursue;
"Scorn the lure of foreign spoil,
"Do as you'd have others do.

"Mark, this rock repels each wave;
"Your foes shall find your emblem this—
"United, every shock you'll brave,
"And Heav'n will grant perpetual bliss.

CHORUS.

"Come justice and benevolence,
"Shed your influence hand in hand;
"Your blessings to my race dispense,
"Make joy abound throughout my land!"

MARRIED, on Wednesday evening the 24th inst. by the Rev. Nathaniel Reeve, Mr. Charles Clark to Miss Hannah Corson, daughter of Abel Corson, all of this place.

"She who for years protracts her lover's pain,
And makes him wish, and sigh, and hope in vain,

To be his wife when late she gives consent,
Finds half his passion was in courtship spent;
While they who boldly all delays remove,
Find every hour a fresh supply of LOVE."

In Chancery, New-Jersey.

May Term 1816

Between

Thomas F. Leaming, compl.

and

Jacob Abbot, defendant.

On Bill, &c.

May 21st, 1816.

IT appearing that the object of the complainant's bill is to foreclose the equity of redemption on a mortgage given on the sixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twelve, by the said Jacob Abbot, the defendant, on a tract of land, situate in the county of Cumberland, and state of New-Jersey, containing two thousand, two hundred and forty acres, be the same more or less, (excepting thereout a saw-mill tract of fifty acres and also three hundred acres before conveyed to John Hill 2nd Ichabod Compton) to secure the payment of nine thousand two hundred dollars; that subpoena to appear issued, but that the defendant does not reside in the state of New Jersey, and cannot be served with process.—I is therefore ordered, upon opening the matter this day, on behalf of James Giles, solicitor and of counsel with the Complainant, that the Defendant cause his appearance in this cause to be entered on or before the second Tuesday in September next, or that the Bill of the Complainant be taken pro confesso, and the decree of the court rendered accordingly.—The Complainant giving notice and making publication of this order agreeably to the statute of New Jersey in such case directed.

MAHLON DICKERSON, Chancellor

A true copy,
Wm. Hays, Clk.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT I will attend in person, or by deputy, at the Court House in Salem, in the afternoon of Thursday, the 6th of June next, and the forenoon of Friday, the 7th, and at Woodstown, on Saturday, the 8th following; at the Court House on Cape May, Tuesday, the 11th of June; at Port Elizabeth, the 13th; at Dividing Creek, the 14th, and at my office in Bridgetown, the 17th and 18th of June, for the purpose of receiving any information that may be furnished as to the changes which may have taken place in the assessable property of individuals since the last assessment made under the act of January 9, 1815, and previous to the 1st of June 1816, which information must be given in writing under the signature of the person whose tax may be affected thereby. These changes extend to

1. Assessable property omitted to be assessed at the preceding assessment, and property that has ceased to be exempted from assessment, such as property belonging to the United States, or a state, or otherwise exempted, which on its transfer becomes assessable. All such property is now to be assessed. But no alteration is to be made in the previous valuation of real estate in virtue of any improvement thereon.
2. Transfers of real estate and slaves, according to which an abatement in the enumerations and valuations of the person transferring them will be made, and a corresponding increase in the enumerations and valuations of the person to whom the transfer may be made.
3. Changes of residents and non-residents. These changes will merely require a transfer from the lists of residents to that of non-residents, or vice versa, as the case may be, of the property in the ownership or agency of which such a change has occurred.
4. The burning or destruction of houses or other fixed improvements of real estate, for which an abatement equal to the injury arising from these causes is to be made.
5. The exemption of property that has ceased to be assessable, for which also an abatement equal to its value is to be made.
6. Slaves that have been born, or have died, or have run away or have otherwise become useless since the preceding assessment. In these cases, changes in the preceding valuations are only to be made where the tax chargeable to any person for slaves would be diminished by the valuation on the 1st day of June of all those (excepting such as have been obtained by transfer) then owned by such person, and the reduction in the valuation in such event is to be equal to the difference between the valuation of those owned at the preceding assessment and the existing value of those owned on the 1st of June 1816, and an abatement equal to such reduction to be made.

The whole of these changes are to be relative to the first of June; and in all of them the rates of the valuations made under the act of January 9, 1815, are, as near as may be, to be maintained; excepting in two cases, one where a partial alienation of real estate shall occur, in which case, as the tax, as fixed agreeably to the preceding assessment, is to be apportioned among the several parts, according to their respective values on the 1st of June, the proportional value (according to the preceding valuation) at that time of the part alienated, and of the remainder of the property, should be stated: the other respecting slaves (other than such as are transferred within the same collection district) which are to be valued according to their existing value, and slaves that have been born, or have died, or have run away, or have otherwise become useless since the preceding assessment, in which case the course above stated is to be pursued.

Any person becoming the owner of a slave by transfer to him from a collection district other than that in which he resides is required, under the penalty of ten dollars, to render as aforesaid a statement specifying the age and sex of such slave, who is to be valued according to his or her existing value.

In all cases in which such information of a change in the assessable property of any person, according to the preceding assessment, shall not be so received, such person and property will continue liable to the whole tax chargeable thereon agreeably to that assessment.

And Notice is hereby further given, that I will attend in person, or by deputy, at the Court House in Salem, on Wednesday, the 10th of July next; at Woodstown, the 12th; at the Pole Tavern, the 13th; at the Court House on Cape May, on Tuesday, the 16th; at Port Elizabeth, the 18th; and at my office in Bridgetown, on Monday and Tuesday, the 22d and 23d of the same month, for the purpose of receiving any appeals that may be made in writing as to the revised enumerations and valuations made in virtue of such changes, which will be open to the inspection of any person who may apply to inspect the same, and a statement of which will be previously made, and delivered to each person affected thereby, or be put in the mail, addressed to him or her, and directed to the post office nearest to the abode of such person agreeably to my best information, except in the case of persons not residing within this collection district.

In the statements furnished by individuals it will be necessary to specify with precision the property of an individual as it existed at the time of the preceding assessment, the assessable property omitted then to be assessed, and its value, the transfers of real estate and slaves (stating the names and residence of the persons to whom transferred) and their value, the changes of residents and non-residents with their names and residence, and the value of the property, the burning or destruction of houses, or other fixed improvements of real estate, with their value, property that has become exempt from taxation and its value, stating the grounds on which the exemption is claimed, and the state laws by which it is permanently or specially exempted, and where an abatement is claimed for slaves that have died, or have run away, or have otherwise become useless since the preceding assessment, the statement must give a list of all the slaves with their sex and ages (excepting those obtained by transfer) owned by the indi-

vidual, valued according to their value on the 1st of June 1816, which value must be less than that of the valuation of this slaves at the preceding assessment to entitle him to an abatement, in all these cases there must be such a specification and description of the property, as it stands on the 1st of June, 1816; and as it stood at the preceding assessment, and will enable the principal assessor to make proper deductions in cases where they may be rightfully claimed, and proper charges where they are incurred.

To aid in attaining this precision the following form is annexed, being that required in the original assessment, and which, as near as may be, may serve as a model in drawing out the statements now required from individuals.

Ebenezer Elmer,

Principal Assessor for the sixth district of New Jersey.

Bridgetown, May 15, 1816—St

LIST of lands, lots of ground, with their improvements, dwelling-houses and slaves owned by A B, on the 1st day of June, 1816, lying and being within the sixth district of the state of New Jersey, viz. in the (here insert the county, township, or parish, in which the property is situated.)

One farm (here insert its description, specifying the water course, or hill, or mountain, or high road, on which it is situated, or noting the adjoining proprietors, or otherwise stating particulars, by which it may be known and distinguished,) containing (here insert in words at length, the number of) acres, having thereon (one dwelling house; of wood; of two stories, 40 feet in length by 80 feet in depth, two barns, of wood, one corn-house, one grist mill, describing the same; and any other improvements the farm may contain) valued at _____ dollars.

One dwelling house in the town of (here insert the town, the street, &c. the materials of which built the number of stories, the length and depth, buildings or offices attached, and particularizing the extent of the lot on which it stands) valued at _____ dollars.

Two unimproved lots in the said town, (here insert the street on which situated, in square feet, perches, or acres) valued at _____ dollars.

Ten slaves of the following descriptions:
Males—1 above 50 years of age;
4 between 12 and 50 years;
2 under 12 years;
Females—2 between 12 and 50 years;
1 under 12 years;
Valued at _____ dollars.

Total, dollars. _____

PAYMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,

City of Washington, May 9, 1816.

NOTICE is hereby given to claimants or half pay pensions, under the act of Congress, passed on the 16th of April, 1816, entitled "An act making further provision for military services during the late war, and for other purposes," that evidence of their claims, conformably to be made herein pointed out, should be transmitted to this office:

1st. The date of decease of the officer or soldier, to be established from one of the following sources, namely:

- The records of the war department.
- The proper rolls of the army.
- The testimony of military officers! (staff or others.)
- The testimony of other respectable persons.

2d. The legality of the marriage, the name of the widow, with those of her children who may have been under sixteen years of age at the time of the father's decease, within the state or territory and county in which she and they reside, should be established. The legality of the marriage may be ascertained by the certificate of the clergyman who joined them in wedlock, or the testimony of respectable persons having knowledge of the fact. The age and number of children may be ascertained by the deposition of the mother, accompanied by the testimony of other respectable persons having knowledge of them, or by transcripts from the parish registers, duly authenticated.

3d. The widow, at the time of ascertaining and allowing this half pay, or placing her on the list for it, must show that she has not again married; and must moreover repeat this at the time of receiving each and every payment thereof; because, in case of her marrying again, the half pay reverts to such of her children as may be under sixteen years of age. This may be done by the testimony (affidavits) of respectable persons, having knowledge of the case.

These evidences being produced to, and filed in the office of the paymaster general, the pensioners can be there registered. In cases of orphans only, (where there is no widow,) the guardian will, of course, act for them; establish their pensions, as prescribed in the foregoing regulations, and receive the same.

Payments will be made semi-annually.

ROBERT BRENT,

Paymaster General.

Printers of the laws of the United States will give the foregoing three insertions in their papers.

May 20—3w.

DIRECT TAX.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN;

THAT the Direct Tax for the year 1815, laid in conformity to the act of congress passed the 9th of January, 1815, upon the following described property, is now remaining unpaid, and that unless the said tax, with ten per cent. addition thereto, shall be paid to the subscriber, on or before the 20th day of June next, the said property, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the tax, and twenty per cent. in addition thereto, will be sold at public sale, at the house of James Sheron in Salem, the sale to commence at one o'clock, P. M. on the said 20th day of June, viz.

SALEM COUNTY—SALEM.

Joseph Brick,	A house and lot in the town of Salem, adjoining lands of Thomas Thompson and others,	28
Benjamin Acton, (owner)	A house and lot in Canton, containing one eighth of an acre, in Lower Alloway's Creek,	33
Mark Coleman,	One lot, near Penny Hill, containing 24 square rods, on which is a blacksmith's shop,	58
Heirs of D. Stretch (owner)	13 acres of marsh, near Finpoint,	93
Elisha Collins,	1/4 of an acre, with a frame house, in the township of Lower Alloway's Creek,	27
Joseph Dolbow,	A house and lot in Haines's Neck,	37
Thomas Gandy,	A house and lot in Elsinborough,	46
Jonas Smith, (owner)	A house and lot in Lower Alloway's Creek,	63
George Ball,	100 Acres of Land in Haines's Neck,	2 65
Susan Seavar, (owner)	A house and lot in Lower Alloway's Creek,	40
John Hawn,	6 Acres of land in Mannington,	40
Heirs of David Mall (owner)	10 Acres of land adjoining lands of Mark Stewart and others,	40
Oliver Hall,	58 Acres of land, adjoining lands of John Pedrick and others,	6 15
Heirs of D. Stretch (owner)	400 Acres of land in Elsinborough,	27 74
Thomas Montgomery,	10 Acres of Land in Lower Alloway's Creek Neck,	40
Heirs of Ezekiel Peterson, (owner)	35 Acres of land in Mannington,	13 26
William Miller,	5 Acres of Land in Haines's Neck,	27
Peggy Harris, (owner)	A house and lot in Salem, containing 55 square rods,	1 59
Simon Stratton,		
George Dunn (N.) owner,		
Heirs of Prudence Stretch,		
John M. Stout,		
Samuel N. Thompson,		
Heirs of Grace Ware,		
John Wright,		
Thomas Watson,		
James Mason,		

PITTS GROVE.

Thomas Coombs,	9 Acres of land, adjoining William Dubois,	40
Ephraim Carl,	10 Acres of land, adjoining George Oat,	27
Enoni Dare,	50 Acres of Woodland in Broad Neck,	80
John Fismire,	81 Acres of land, adjoining Ebenezer Seeley,	66
Jeremiah Garrison,	100 Acres, adjoining Charles Parvin,	1 06
David Morrow's heirs,	100 Acres, adjoining Jacob Miller,	53
Joseph Miller,	27 Acres adjoining John Barron,	83
Abraham Sayre,	90 Acres of Woodland,	74
Eljah Shaw,		
James Sloan, (owner)	7 Acres, adjoining Daniel Garrison,	27
Eljah Shaw,	80 Acres, adjoining Henry Charles,	69
Abraham Woodruff,	20 Acres, part cleared and part woodland,	80
John Woodruff,	100 Acres of Woodland,	80

UPPER ALLOWAY'S CREEK.

Joseph Bacon,	90 Acres of Woodland, adjoining Anthony Foggy,	42
Walker Beesley (Heirs of)	3 Acres of land, adjoining Edward Gibbs,	8
Jeremiah Bennett (Heirs of)	60 Acres, adjoining John Woodloe,	1 06
Patrick McCormick,	22 Acres, adjoining Charles Fogg,	27
William McCormick,	A house and lot, adjoining Matthias Kygar,	1 06
David Dickinson, (owner)	110 Acres, adjoining George Shimp,	3 98
Samuel Chambers,	56 Acres, adjoining John Ayres,	2 65
Elnathan Davis, (heirs of)	80 Acres, adjoining Oliver Smith,	2 55
Hannah Davis,	4 Acres, adjoining Clement Acton,	27
John Duffy,	26 Acres, adjoining the heirs of William Davis,	69
Deborah Harris,	12 Acres, adjoining Samuel Peterson,	53
James Johnson,	45 Acres, adjoining James Reeves,	1 06
Nathan Kelly,	13 Acres, adjoining Thomas Fogg,	55
Benjamin Miller,	2 Acres, adjoining John Enel,	8
William Smith,	20 Acres of woodland, adjoining George Friesee,	22
Heirs of George Smith,	4 Acres, adjoining George Ramster,	22
James Seaton,	15 Acres of woodland,	27
George Stewart,	100 Acres, adjoining Thomas Eldridge,	4 50
Thomas Thompson,	30 Acres of woodland,	66
William Thompson, (owner)	2 Acres, adjoining Thomas Guess,	1 06
Samuel N. Thompson,	42 Acres of woodland,	80
David Willis,	27 Acres of Woodland,	40
John Wright,	A house and lot, adjoining H. Earnest,	27
David Ware,	5 Acres, adjoining Peter Doram,	40
Anthony Roads, (N.)	A house and lot, adjoining William Gregory,	27
Jacob Thompson, (N.)		
Pompey Tyler, (N.)		

PILESGROVE.

William Allen,	5 Acres, adjoining Charles Bennet,	53
Joseph Brick,	22 Acres, in and near Woodstown,	3 18
Samuel Chambers,	12 Acres, adjoining Richard Barns,	53
William Cooper,	210 Acres, adjoining Isiah Shinn and Thomas Osborn,	25 06
George Earnest,	17 Acres of land, adjoining George Suailbaker,	7 96
Samuel Grist,	3 Acres, adjoining Caleb Costell,	80
Samuel Grist,	38 Acres, adjoining Joseph Stretch,	2 52
Isaac Howey,	10 Perches of land, and a wheel-wright's shop, in Sharp-Town,	40
Christopher Morris (owner)	7 Acres of land, adjoining Gideon Scull and others,	47
Daniel Keen,	10 Acres, adjoining Samuel Morgan,	80
Joseph Paulin,	7 Acres, adjoining Samuel Cowley,	80
Samuel Dickinson, (owner)	125 Acres, adjoining James Risley,	7 96
George Smith,		
John Smith,		
Elisha Watters, (owner)		
Silas D. Tinker,	A house and lot in Sharp-town,	2 12
Christopher Morris (owner)		

UPPER PENNSNECK.

William Dolbow,	4 Acres, adjoining Andrew Alston,	1 06
John Helms,	70 Acres, adjoining David Firestone,	1 86
George Straughn,	35 Acres of Land,	1 06
William Smith (Farmer)	30 Acres, adjoining David Wheley,	2 12
Abel Smith,	43 Acres, adjoining Michael Walker,	3 61

SAMUEL L. JAMES, Collector.

May 20—4t

FOR SALE.

21 1/2 ACRES OF WOODLAND,

SITUATE in Deerfield township, Cumberland county, about 2 miles from Bridgetown, on the public road leading from Laurel Hill to Face-mire's corner.

Also several Lots on Laurel Hill.

Maps and descriptions of said woodland and lots can be seen, and conditions made known by applying to Elias P. Seeley, Esq. at Bridgetown, or the subscriber, at No. 43, North 2d Street, Philadelphia.

Geo. H. Burgin.

May 13th, 1816.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Monday, the seventeenth day of June next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Bridgetown, in the county of Cumberland, at the inn of Philip Souder,

A Lot of Meadow Land,

Situate in the township of Downe, adjoining land of David Mason and others, said to contain seven-teen acres, more or less; together with all other lands, and rights to land, or rights to leases of land of said defendant in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of John Tubman, and taken in execution at the suit of Joseph Jones for the use of Samuel Haydock, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

May 20th, 1816.—1m